

had crossed the Foldmac. The promised demon-stration by Gen McDowell, in the direction of Ma-nassas Junction, was not inside ; and on the 10th, just three days after he had been told he was ex-pected to cross, he was telegraphed by the General-in-Chief to send him "at once, all the regular troops, horse and foot, and the Rhode Island Ragi-ment and battery." and told that he was strong enough without the regulars, and to keep within limits until he could satisfy him that he ought to go beyond them. On the 17th he was again tele-graphed, "We are pressed here. Send the troops I have twice called for without delay." This was imporative, and the troops were sent, leaving him without a single piece of artillery, and, for a time, a single troop of avalay. It was a gloomy night, but they were all brought over the river again without loss. On the 21th of June he was asked by the General-in-Chief to propose, without delay, a plan of opera-tions. On the 21st he submitted to the General-in-chief his plan, which was to abandon the present line of operations, more all supplies to Frederick, occupy Maryland Heights with Major Doubleday's heary guns, and a brighte of infantry to support. under a warmer fire. She was twice hulled, and RIDGWAY, HEUSSNER, & CO., To which the attention of the Public is invited. no22tial had one man killed and seven wounded. Her JOHN A. MULLEN, 206 CHESTNUT STREET. de7-6t LADIES' guns were not of large calibre, and therefore did **F**ROTHINGHAM & WELLS, dec7-tf Agent. not reach. The rebels have many heavy, long-CHOICE FURS. WHOLESALE STOCK range guns and any quantity of heavy mortars. 34 SOUTH FBONT AND 35 LETITIA STBEET, Fort Pickens was, of course, under a heavy fire all AT RETAIL. WABBANTED the time, but the loss was only one killed and one OFFER FOR SALE wounded. We set fire to and burned the small WELL SEASONED buildings in the rear of Fort McRae. At dark we BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS, M. L. HALLOWELL & Co., AND BELIABLE. hauled off. On Saturday, at ten, we steamed in, learn that he feels sufficiently prepared for opera-333 MABKET STREET, SHIRTINGS, alone, under the guns of Fort McRae. A strong AT. northerly wind prevailed all night, which reduced VERY ERASONABLE PRICES, 27 NORTH FOURTH STREET, DRILLS, JEANS, SILECIAS, the water materially. Anchored under McRae, in HAVE CONCLUDED TO OFFER twenty-threefeet water, and opened fire. Discovered AT THE CANTON FLANNELS, that their sand battery had been strengthened AT RETAIL during the night and another very heavy gun PARIS CLOAK AND FUR EMPORIUM, THEIR STOCK OF TROX THE mounted. Found our guns did not reach. Got FALL AND WINTER 705 CHESTNUT STREET. MASSACHUSETTS, GREAT FALLS under way and stood in as far as was safe in the been whar y and a brights with Major Doubleday's heavy guns, and a brights of infantry to support. them, and with everything else-borses, foot, and multery-to cross the Potomac at Point of Rocks, and unite with Colonel Stone's force at Lees-burg, from which point he could operate as cir-cumstances should demand and the Canarall's or-LACONIA. LYMAN, DRESS GOODS. same depth of water. Anchored again and re-J. W. PROCTOR & Co. DWIGHT, EVERETT. CONSISTING OF opened. This time the sand battery brought into LOWELL CABOT. BLACK DRESS SILKS. action its new gun, which, up to this period, had CHICOPEE, and IP8WIOH. remained silent. We opened with the rife and Nr. 1. Fried II the shells fill short. Fired the starboard batter samin, but a left still fell largely don't, when the second side of the still fell largely. At three o'clock, finding we could not same DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. HAMPDEN BARTLET MILLS. IN GREAT VARIETT, ROBERT SHOEMAKER SILE VELVETS, Climitanices anothe managine and the Generatio or-ders require. No reply was redeived; but, on the 27th, the General telegraphed him that he map-posed he was that day crossing the river in pur-LIRRWIGE, BOMBAZINES, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF Josed be when that day crossing the river in pur-suit of the enemy. On that day the enemy was in condition to cross the river in pursuit. He had over fifteen thousand men, and from twenty to twenty-four guns. Gen. Patterson had about ten thousand men and six guns, the latter immovable for want of herness. On the 29th he informed the general of the strength of the enemy and of his own force ; that he would not, on his own responsibility, attack without artil-lery, but would do so cheerfully and promptly if he would give him an explicit order to that effect. No order was given. On the 29th he received the har ness for his single battery of six smooth-bore guns, and on the 30th gave the order to cross. On the 2d of July he crossed, met the enemy, and whipped-them. TAMISE ALPAGAS & CO., SHAWLS, BEAVER CLOTHS, TRICOTS, PLAIN AND PRINTED MERINOS, no injury, we steamed out to our old anchorage. Northeast Corner FOURTH and RAOE Streets, MOUSSELINES, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, Fort Pickens set fire to Warrington and nearly de-POPLINS, PHILADELPHIA, BLANKETS, AND ARMY stroyed it, badly damaging the brick-work in the VELOURS. &c. REPS. navy yard. Both sides might bombard for a month GOODS, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. WOOLLEN PLAIDS, in the present state of things without either in the fort and camps. FBOM THE WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE,) IMPORTERS AND DEALERS PRINTED FLANNELS, &o doing much injury. On Sunday night three trains AND OTHEB MILLS. oc1-3m SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & ALSO, of cars arrived in Pensacola, the news of the attack IN THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF having added to the excitement in the interior. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HUTCHINSON, We have made a diversion and seriously threatened SHAWLS, them, and to that extent have accomplished an WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. OF VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS, No. 113 CHESTNUT STREET, important object. The next day a brig loaded with CLOAKS, MANTLES. &c.. wood for Fort Pickens was discharging her cargo, MANWFACTURERS OF DOWNISSION M. BOHANTS EMBROIDERIES, AND L. C. HDKFS. them. On the 9th of July a conneil was held, at which all the commanders of divisions and brigades, and chiefs of staff were present. Colonel Stone, the junior line officer, spoke twice and decidedly against an advance, advocating a direct movement to Shepherdstown and Charlestown. All who spoke immediately under the guns of Fort McRae, with-WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &o. FOR THE SALE OF And will sell by the Single Piece their stock of out being fired at. PHILADELPHIA-MADE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED WHITE GOODS, From Our Forces under General Sher-man-Letter from Port Royal. GOODS. CONSISTING OF FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. against an advance, advocating a direct movement to Shepherdstown and Charlestown. All who spoke opposed an advance, and all voted against one. On the same day, he informed the General in Chief of the condition of affairs in the valley, and proposed that he should go to Charlestown and occupy Har-per's Ferry, and asked to be informed whose he would attack Manassas, On the 12th he was di-rected to go where he had proposed, and informed that *Manassas* would be attacked on Tuesday, the foth. On the 13th he was telegraphed—"If not strong enough to beat the enemy early next waak, make demonstrations so as to detain him in the valley of Winchester." He made the demon-strations, and on the 16th, the day General Scott said he would attack Manassas, he drove the ene-my's pickets into his entrenchments at Winchester, and on the 17th marched to Charlestown. On the 13th he telegraphed the General-in-Chief that Johnston was in a position to have his strength doubled just as he could reach him, and that he would rather loss the chance of accomplishing gome-thing brilliant than, by hazarding his column, to de-stroy the fruits of the campaign by defeat, closing his telegram thus: "If wrong, let mo be instructed." But no instructions came. This was eight days he-fore the battle of Manassas. On the 17th, Gen. Scott telegraphed : "McDowell's first day's work has driven the enemy beyond Fairfax Court-house. To-morrow the Junctona will probably be carried." With this information he was happy, Johnston had been detained the appointed time, and the work of Gen. Patterson's column had been done. e28-6m LINENS, MULLS, JACONETS, CAMBBIOS, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA, December 5, 1861. Dealers and consumers supplied at NAINSOOKS, &c., &c. MILLINERY GOODS. VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. ocl4-mwf2m Special Correspondence of The Press.] KENNEDY'S 6c31-9# BLACK CLOTHS CAPTURE OF A SPANISH STEAMER. JUST RECEIVED, per "Annie Kim ball," from Liverpool, Mander, Weaver, & Man-der's proparations: Nuestra Señora de Regla is the name of a small FRENCH steam vessel, constructed at New York last summer FOR CLOAKS AND COATS, preparations: 25 Bbs Extract Aconiti, in 1 B jars. 25 Bbs Extract Hypecryami, in 1 B jars. 50 Bbs Extract Belladonna, in 1 B jars. 109 Bbs Extract Braraxaci, in 1 B jars. 100 Bbs Oin Bail Colchici, in 1 B bottles. 100 Bbs Oil. Statesing Ract., in 1 B bottles. 500 Bbs Calomel, in 1 B bottles. 500 Bbs Fil Hydrarg., in 1B jars. WETHERILL & BROTHER, bs 47 and 49 North SECOND Street. FLOWERS, FEATHERS, for the trade between Cuba and some of the neighboring islands. Nuestra Señora, having 'been AND GENEBAL MILLINERY GOODS. FROM \$1 TO \$5 PER YARD. finished, set out for her place of destination No. 729 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW EIGHTH some weeks age, but was allowed by the blockading feet CASSIMERES to stop on her way and put into Georgetown, South METALLIC PENS. FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR. Carolina, for water. She got more than water, however; having received the hospitalities, so to C BARNARD'S COOPER & CONARD, speak, of the squadron, it did not occur to her that . CELEBRATED VULCANIZED METAL PENS **O:** CREATHRATED VULCANIZED METAL PENS. But a short time has elapsed since C. BARNARD'S PENS have been introduced into the United States, still a marked preference is given them over all others for the following guagang: This "Wilconized Metal" Pens do not corrode; they will not spatter or cut through the thinnest paper; they have an easy gliding motion, a cer-tainty of equally diffusing the ink, softness of point, and great durability. S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets. no14-2m she was doubly bound to a nation with which her LOOKING GLASSES. own was in comity, not to aid its rebellious citizens; IMMENSE REDUCTION but undertook to carry letters of credit from the DALMORAL SKIRTS - BALMO-BALING DAL BALSEIRTS. Just received, direct from the manufacturer, 1 LOT BALMOBAL SKIRTS. Largest Sizes and Choicest Colors. Also. one lot of Bank of Charleston on Liverpool firms, and propositions, of a business nature, from prominent rebels LOOKING GLASSES. to foreign houses. These were duly placed under great durability. The following testimonials selected from numerous others are respectfully submitted : I have used the Metallic Pens of Mr. C. Barnard, and C. BARSTOW, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, the consular seal of the Spanish representative at b, one lot of Black and White Plaid Blanket Shawls. Long Blacket Shawls, \$4 to \$12. Georgetown, and afterwards ensconced in a bag FICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. with a false bottom, which was hidden in an offi-JAMES S. EARLE & SON, highly approve of them. C. BARSTOW, President St. Nicholas Bank, New York. Square Blanket Shawls, \$1.75 to \$6. CHEAPEST BLANKET SHAWS IN THE CITY. cer's room of Nuestra Señora. With a prudence 816 CHESTNUT STREET, equal to the uprightness of her intentions, la Señora a offer great inducements to ladies in BEAVER AND TRICOT CIRCULARS, We have used the Pens of Mr. Barnard, and find then the reduction of 25 per cent. in the prices of all then came into Port Royal; and some of her offito be as he represents, and take pleasure in recommend ing them to the public. WELLS, FARGO, & CO. A. MULLIGAN, Cashier. BEAVER AND TRICOT SACQUES, HABIT CLOTH CIRCULARS AND SACQUES the Manufactured Stock of Looking Glasses; also, in cers landing, made use of expressions which in-Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paintdone. On the eighteenth, at half past one in the morn-ing, he telegraphed Gen. Soott the condition of the enemy's force and his own, referring to his letter of the 16th for full information, and closed the de-spatch by asking, "Shall I attack?". This was plain English, and could not be misunderstood, but he second an argue. He supertuct to be attached Anasad Ganaral Sharman to send Captain Saxton manufacture them ourselves, and are able to sell ings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the and Major Beard, the chief quartermaster and the C. Barnard's Pens have been tried and are highly ap-proved in this office. S. G. OGDEN, Auditor U. S. Custom House, New York. 20 PER CENT. LESS THAN RETAIL PRICES. sountry. A rare opportunity is now offered to make purj NEW DRESS GOODS OPENING DAILY. H. STEEL & SON, del0 No. 713 North TENTH Street, above Coated provost marshal, aboard of her, in search of contratheses in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices oand matter. These gentlemen allowed neither EARLE'S GALLERIES. false bottoms, nor the privacy of an engineer's state-Having tried the corrugated Pens made by Mr. Bar-nard, I can recommend them as excellent. SAMUEL L. BREESE, Commandant Navy Yard, Brooklyn. BROCHE LONG SHAWLS RE-DUCED FOR CHRISTMAS. Scarlet-centre Long Shawls. plain English, and could not be misunderstood, but he received no reply. He expected to be attacked where he was, and if Manassas was not to be at-tacked on that day, as stated in Gen. Scott's de-spatch of the day previous, he ought to have been ordered down forthwith to join in the battle, and the attack delayed until he came. He could have room, nor the consular seal of a Spanish representa-179-tf 816 CHESTNUT Street. tive at a rebellious town, to prevent them from carlet-centre Long Shawls Freen-centre Long Shawls. discovering what they were in search of; and as FRESH MINCED MEAT. We add ours to above recommendations. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., New York, Nuestra Señora was determined to enter Port Two-faced Long Shawla EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ABCH. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he is again prepared to offer his justly celebrated Royal, General Sherman determined that here she de9 I have no hesitation in saying Barnard's Pens are de been there on the day that the battle was fought and his assistance might have produced a differ shall stay-at least, until he receives instructions NE PLUS ULTRA MINCED MEAT, idedly the best I have ever used. S. C. HAY, Agent United States Express Co., New York. BLACK CLOTH FOR CLOAKS. Esquimax Beaver Cloths. from Washington; so the pretty little Spanish ent result. On the 20th, he heard that Johnston had marched, steamer is not likely, very soon, to reach Havana, In large or smail quantities. Orders through Da-Esquimax Beaver Cloths. 6-4 Stout Black Doeskins. We can confidently recommend Mr. C. Barnard's Anti-orrosive Pens as the best ever brought under our With 25,000 Confederate troops and a large artillery force, in a southeasterly direction. Ho immedi-ately telegraphed the information to General Scott, and knew that he received it the same day. In accordance with instructions, he came to Harand commence her trips to the "neighboring JOSHUA WRIGHT, SPRING GARDEN and FRANKLIN Street, T. B. HUGHES, Cashier. islands." EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH. de9 A SUPERINTENDENT OF COTTON-PICKING APPOINTED. no13-2m Philadelphis OTTOMAN VELOURS. General Sherman, however, has had more im-COAL OIL! COAL OIL! portant matters to care for, even than the seizure of Plain dark colors and figures. Rich printed Epinglines. Woven styles Reps, very chean. IMPORTED BALMORALS, per's Ferry on the 21st, which place he held until We have been using the Pens of Mr. C. Barnard, and foreign vessels carrying contraband letters. He take great pleasure in recommencing them to the public, as they are an excellent article, and all he represents them to be. Λ . J. CLINTON, General Patterson, during the course of his rehas issued orders to Lieutenant Colonel Nobles, late marks, was repeatedly applauled, and elosed amidst repeated cheers. commanding the New York Seventy-ninth (High-New designs, handsome colorings, nearly four GEORGE W. WOOTTEN. Sec'y Eagle Ins. Co., New York. landers') Regiment, to "pick, collect, pack, and SCARLET FRENCH FLANNELS, Upon triol we have found Mr. Barnard's Pens to be excellent. FRED. PRODET & Co., New York. store" the cotton on the desorted plantations on Twilled and plain, of extra qualities, suitable for Letter from Camp Wilkes. Hilton, and the neighboring islands, as well as on 39 SOUTH SECOND STREET, LOW-PRICED DE LAINES. [Correspondence of The Press.] the main. Colonel Nobles is to employ in this I would recommend Mr. Barnard's Pens as a superior I would recommend and article to any I have used. GOUVR. KEMBLE, New York. w designs, constantly arriving, of rich printed Mouseline De Laines. SHARPLESS BROTHERS, CHESTNUT and EIGUTH Streets. CAMP WILKES, Virginia. HEADQUARTERS 2D REGT. DEL. VOL., December 8, 1881. work the negroes now loose on the various planta-AGENT FOB THE tions, and pay them on proper vouchers. The cot-NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY. We add ours to the above recommendation. UNDEBHILL, HAVILAND, & CO., New York. ton is to be turned over for shipment on return ves-Our encampment is immediately upon the spot TOUSE FURNISHING DRY sels to the New York Quartermaster, and sold on occupied by the rebel forces two weeks ago, under MANUFACTUBERS OF COAL OIL, AND BE-FINERS OF COAL AND CARBON OILS. public account. It is estimated that cotton worth Of all Pens I have ever used. Mr. Barnard's have given me more satisfaction, and I can recommend them to the public as being entirely anti-corrosive. E. POIRER, New York. GOODS.-SHEPPABD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON, Importers and Dealers in Linen, and House Furnishing Dry Goods, etc. the command of Colonel Smith, with five hundred from a million to a million and a half of money can regular treops. Upon the arrival of our brigade. Furnishing Dry Goods, etc. Have now on hand a full assortment of Linen Sheeting, Table Cloths, Napkins, Table, Diaper Towelling, etc., etc., imported under the old tariif, or bought a great sac-rifice, N.B.—Five per cent. allowed on purchases as above, if paid for on delivery. no274f WM. F. JOHNSTON, President, be speedily obtained. Colonel Nobles has had exunder the command of General Lockwood, (former-GEO. OGDEN, Secretary. tensive experience in dealing with the negroes in ly of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland,) they fled, and most of the forces the cotton region of the Southern States. He has After six months' constant use of C. Barnard's Anti-Corrosive Pen, we can confidently recommend it as the bust metallic pen we have ever used, finding from the

Island, also, is to be occupied at the same time ! so that the advance movement, which has been anticipated with so much eagerness, really seems to have begun. In case the movement should be aimed at Charleston, Beaufort, of course, would be he first place to be occupied, and the fact of the delay that has occurred strengthens the surmise that such a step is now the intention of General Sherman. The country will doubtless be glad to tions of an aggressive character, and will look, with increased anxiety, for intelligence of his next movement. The troops are delighted with their orders, and all, to-day, is commotion and excitement, for the bars idea of an advance into the interior is the most welcome one our soldiers can entertain. While I write, they stand in long lines awaiting the order to embark. As General Stevens' brigade has been employed on the entrenchments being erected by Capt. Gilmore, engineer-in-chief, their place will be filled by General Vicle's men, who are, this morning, busily engaged with the pick are and shovel. A detach. ment from the Rhode Island regiment (which is ment from the Rhode Island regiment (which is the direction of Lieuts, remps) is presting the direction of Lieuts. Porter and Wilson, of General Sherman's staff; so that, even the withdrawal of so large a force as that about starting for Port Royal Island will not materially abridge the activity everywhere visible

> [From the Norfolk Day Book, Dec. 9.] NASHVILLE, Dec. 6, via MOBILE, Dec. 7, 1861.— A few days ago, Colonel Forrest, with six hundred rangers, started from Picken, Kentucky, with an expedition for Osco river. They first visited Ashbysburg, Green river, where it was reported there was a large force of Yankees, but they found none. They then went to Henderson, on the 29th ; the shown flying on their superspace they returned Another Letter. PORT ROYAL, S. C., Dec. 5, 1861. (Special Corr espondence of The Press] MR. EDITOR: Our mail is at last established. and our army, so far as I can judge from our regimont, seems determined to avail themselves of its none. They then went to Henderson, on the 29th i the enemy flying on their appearance, they returned to Princeton on the 29th. A detachment of Yankee troops visited Cassville, Union county, Ky., on the 30th, and stole about one hundred hogs and beeves. It has been ascertained that the hogs belonged to Union men. Surgeon Vanwick, of Forrest's regi-ment, was shot, and killed, by a Lincolnite, named Best, of Henderson county, Ky., on the 31st. Best was arrosted, but escaped. Vanwick is from Hunts-ville. advantages, having sent off about \$100 within a few days for various newspapers to be forwarded to this new post office on this loyal bit of soil of South Carolina, of which a considerable portion was sent for The Press, for the benefit of members of the Roundhead Pennsylvania Regiment, we and the Fiftieth Pennsylvania being the only two from the dear old State connected thus far with the expedi-

VAGABOND.

A Peace Commission from Yankeedom. You can scarcely imagine the avidity with which From the Norfolk Day Book, Dec 9.] [From the Noriolk Day Book, Dec 9.] We see by the proceedings of the Federal Con-gress that, in the Senate, on the 4th instant, Mr. Saulsbury offered a joint resolution that Millard Fillmore, Franklin Pierce, Roger B. Taney, Ed-ward Everett, George M. Dallas, Thomas M. Ewing, Horace Binney, Revordy Johnson, John J. Crittenden, Geo. E. Pugh, and Richard W. Thompson, be appointed commissioners on the part of Congress to confer with the commission ap-pointed by the "so-called Confederate States," "for the preservation of the Union and the maineverything has been read here, (since our mails began to arrive,) bearing on the affuirs of the nation. Especially the records of our great success here, and the impressions and emotions of our friends and the country over it have been a source of great enjoyment. The pictorials have lent their share of interest; their sketches are, in general, correct-excepting those which were not drawn from life, but from the artists' fancy-as, for in-stance, the flight of the rebels, which nobody saw but themselves, and which haste did not permit them to reproduce on paper. Some striking accounts, however, our black, loyal

"" for the preservation of the Union and the main-tenance of the Constitution." We conceive that this is a pretty bright idea on the part of the Yankees; but we are at a loss to fully appreciate the compliment of their call on us to maintain an instrument (the Constitution) that there have a low since smasthed into smithers unless Some striking accounts, however, our black, loyal South Carolinians who remained behind gave us of that day's events—both battle and flight. Accord-ing to their accounts, the Georgians ran first, and I do not feel like blaming them, considering the ter-rible rain of bursting shells that came down on their doomed heads from the fleet of Commodore Dupont, all of which we of the infantry beheld from the decks of the transports anchored several miles dis-tant, beyond the range of the enemy's fire. When the Georgians ran, it seems the cavalry went out they have long since smashed into smithers, unless it is that there is a party among them that still be-lieve in the superior statesmanship of our Southsen leaders, and they wish to get them to fix it up again for their especial benefit, seeing its destruction has enabled the Autocrat to trample rather severely upon their liberties. upon their liberties. We would recommend to those "Constitution" tant, beyond the range of the enemy's hie. When the Georgians ran, it seems the cavalry went out to bring them back, but on their return met the South Carolinians running, and so they all ran to-gether. The German artillerists stood fire the longest. The negroes that remained with their masters up till this hurried flight, were told to take care of themselves. They did so. While their mas-ters fled from contrivity one way they fled an to be would recommend to those "Constitution" cobblers the peculiar virtue of "Spalding's glue' for their purpose, with the assurance that they will find quite as much virtue in that article as they would likely find in the combined wiedom of all the statesmen in the world for the repair and preservation of an instrument that has been so badly rent as what was once the "Constitution of the United States." As for their Union, we would remind care of themselves. They did so. While their mas-ters fled from captivity one way they fled an-other; and it ought to be gratifying to the former to know that the latter are doing well, have mode-rate work, good clothing, and plenty to eat. I learned from a lot of them, the other day, that they did not fail to pray for the success of the "Yaan-kées" on the day of the battle. I heard them ton days ago, in their religious services, praying in a very touching way for their "superior" who had come through the storm at sea, and the battle, for their advantage: and it was outle clear to my them that it is an excellent Union for them, being composed of such despirable, God forsaken scoun-drets as were never raked together in one parcel since the world has been a world. It is now a arets as were viewer rated togener in one parent since the world has been a world. It is now a perfect dog-eat-dog conglomeration of nugra-thierrs and parates; and, as they have got rid of the honest people of the South, they are now a therty to "go it with a rush." May be they would like a cessation of hostilities for a time-during the palaver of the commission-ers, as another resolution proposes—in order to get an opportunity to accomplish some object they have in view. But possibly our people have had enough of such dodges in the Crittenden compromise schemes, which were afterwards proved to be but means used to gain time on their part. If they desire peace they have but to withdraw their troops from our soil, and let us alone, and ward they do this, we should perseveringty scorn any proposition emanating from them. We wonder if these poor, miserable, degraded, negro-stealing wretches do really think to gammon the people of the South still further? What under heavens should we want with a union with them ? come through the storm at sea, and the battle, for their advantage; and it was quite clear to my mind, from these prayers, that, however the North might be divided as to the object of the war, these people thought the object of it was their freedom; and it is certain they did not get the notion from the "Abslition" papers, but from their foolish masters masters.

heavers should we want with a union with them

the it Abblition" papers, but from their foolish masters. The other day, a Spanish steam ferry vessel from Huyana, named the Sr. Hegla, was made a prize of here. She was engaged in entieing slavas aboard, and seeret letters, in Spanish, were found aboard of her. in the false bottom of a trunk. She was laden with eigars and fruits, which, if disposed of here, will certainly be acceptable to many persons. The first alarm we have yet had was about three o'clock on the morning of the 3d, and it was false. But it brought out the whole army, and made the sick very generally well. In the Roundhead Regi-ment, so many have not answered to their names since we landed. A private of the Third Brigade had got out some way beyond the pickets, foraging en his own account, and having been absent two or three days, wanted to get in as quietly as possible, when the guards fored on him, and houng went eight or ten guns along the line, and the long-roll beat, rousing the whole expeditionary corps of Port Royal. In ten or fitteen minutes our regiment was in line with guns loaded, and the adjutant bore the intelli-gence of our availing orders to the general. In a for minutes bu returned. He had found the general To share the debts caused by their folly? To share alike with them the contempt of the world? For surely we can conceive of nothing else we should gain by any future alliance with them.

Marylanders Returning---News from the

..... 5.0**0**

Two wealthy gentlemen, residents of lower Ma-ryland, who fied to Virginia a few months since, for fear of being arrested because they were Secossion sympathizers, have returned to the Maryland side. They have spent most of the time in Fredericks-burg. Neither of them had joined the rebel army. They confirm the information recently received from that vicinity relative to the high price of soffse and other common articles of food, and the strong desire of Maryland rebels now in Virginia to lay down their arms, return to their homes, and, like themsetyees, take the oath of allorizance to the Inited This document, which we spread before our read-ers on Saturday, came as near perfection, we con-geive, as possible, in the art of dasaption. The message was doubtless drawn up by Seward (the cunning old fox), who uses the English language to conceal his thoughts. We think our readers have, or this come to the conclusion that they eniod ar concean his houghts. We finds our readers have, ere this, come to the conclusion that they gained as little insight into the affairs of the Yankee nation by perusing that document as they would have gained by rending a proclamation from the King of the Fejee Islands. Six mortal columns to conceal from the world that the boasting Yankee dynasty has been whiched in error bottle they have under themselves, take the oath of allogiance to the United States. The Confederate Government will not let those repentant Marylanders leave the rebel army. There are about a hundred and twenty young men has been whipped in every battle they have under-taken, and would like to back out of the scrape if a decent pretext were to offer, is not such a bad profrom Charles county, Maryland, in the rebel army

The Exchange of Prisoners.

duction in these war times, with cotton at thirty cents a pound, and anarchy and starvation staring them in the face, and the almost certainty of hav-

ing their own ports blockaded by an English flect during the winter.

Gen. Butler's Expedition at Port Royal,

(From the Norfolk Day Book, Dec. 9.] SAVANNAH, Dec. 7.—The News of to-day learns that Picaynne Buller's expedition has arrived at Port Royal. A Mississippi Regiment arrived on the coast this morning.

Embarkation of Troops at Fortress Mon-

roe.

[From the Norfolk Day Book, Dec. 9.] Somewhere in the neighborhood of two thousand troops were observed to be embarking from Fortress

Monroe on board a large steamer, supposed to be the Quaker City, yesterday, about noon.

An Expedition in Search of Yankees.

Another Battle, May be.

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[From the Norfolk Day Book, Dec. 9.]

The Exchange of Prisoners. Although no formal arrangements for the ex-change of prisoners have been entertained, each party is noting as though they were in operation. At first fifty-eight of our men were in operation. At first fifty-eight of our men were released, in return for whom fifty-eight rebels, mostly from here, were sent four. Lieut. Kurtz thon ap-peared, in exchange for whom a rebel officer, of equal rank, was set free. Secretary Welles next released three prisoners taken by the navy, and the rebels sent back three of our officers. Finally, General McClellan made an order freeing two hua-dred and fifty prisoners. In response to the first instalment of these, thirty-seven in number, thirty-seven of our men have arrived. If the whole num-ber come, there need be no trouble hereafter, ex-cept in special cases. It is understood that the Government is willing to release any prisoner of war in its possession in exchange for Colonel Cor-coran.

coran. False Report about Gen. McClellan.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Times Bays : There is no truth whatever in the statement that

Gen. McClellan threatened to resign unless the President overruled a portion of Mr. Camoron's re-port. Gon. McClellan never expressed any opinion on the subject of Gen. Cameron's policy of using slaves in the war until after the President had declined to receive or adopt Mr. Cameron's views; and, even then, his opinion merely amounted to the expression of a belief that the adoption of Mr. Ca-meron's views would have had an unfavorable effect on the army in the field. This statement came from the President himself.

Gen. Hunter's Platte County Policy. A committee of the citizons of Platte county risited General Hunter on Monday, the 2d inst. The Ge-neral said to them: "Tell the trustees of Platte county that, unless they give up Gordon and his gang, and break up every rebel camp, I shall send Colonet Jennison over there with orders to burn every house in the county. I am getting tived of this subles subject." Committee. "Will you put that in writing?" Gen. Hunter. "I will." That beief interview satisfied Platte county, and

That brief interview satisfied Platte county, and the policy indicated will satisfy Kansas and the country.

A Guerilla Warfare,

A Fort Leavenworth (Kansas) correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, in a letter dated December 2d, says:

There can be no doubt that the State of Missouri is given over to a horrible guerilla warfare during the ensuing winter. It is all impossible that the Kansas border counties can escape from it entirely; Kansas border counties can escape from it eatirely; The last two days have brought it quite near to this post and city. For several days pust, the air has been quite thick with rumors of a large Secesh ga-thering at Platte City and county. A force of seve-ral hundred infantry was ordered from St. Joseph, to report to Col. Jennison at Kansas City, taking Platte and Clay counties in their march. They got within four miles of Platte City, and retained to St. Jo. on learning that the town was in possession of the rebels. This has been the course pursued for some time by the kid-glove officers in command some time by the kid-glove officers in command the Federal forces on the east side of the

Missouri. Missouri: The stage came in this evening with intelligence that the train, when it came in, was taken by the armed party that captured the Kansas officers yes-terday, and the conductor, engineer, and express agent taken prisoners, and the baggago, express packages, and mail carried off. The telegraph is down between this point and St Learnh and with packages, and mail carried on. The telegraph is down between this point and St. Joseph, and, with the railroad in the hands of the Confederates, we may expect some warm work in that section. Wes-ton is only five miles from this post, and threats have been made of an attack on it by the robels. Major General Hunter has been appealed to, but hesitates somewhat, as Weston is in Gen. Halleok's department. He has, however, sent over a de-spatch demanding the return of the officers cap-tured recently by Miller's gang. If this is not done by morning, it is probable that a large force will cross the river.

Rebel Accounts from Cairo. The Memphis Avalanche of the 5th says : The fact that three of our gunboats started las

Sunday from Columbus, in an expedition towards Cairo, has already been stated. We are now enabled to state the result of the expedition as follows Information had reached Columbus that the Fe-

derals intended coming down and attacking them on Sunday. Accordingly Generals Polk and Pillow

